

# THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

VOL. V. NO. 5.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1897.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

By W. L. Spencer, Auctioneer.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE LAND IN YORK COUNTY, ALSO THAT VALUABLE PIECE OF PROPERTY KNOWN AS "FENTON'S GRIST MILL."

William T. Lawson, *et al.*, vs.

A. J. Moore, per. rep. of B. F. Fenton, *et al.*,

In pursuance of a decree in the above mentioned cause, entered on the 20th day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned Special Commissioner, appointed thereby, shall proceed to sell at public auction, before the Court House door in the city of Williamsburg, on

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1897,

(that being County Court day), a lot of land supposed to contain about two (2) acres, situate near the city of Williamsburg, and adjoining the lands of Bloxton, being the house and lot now occupied by one Betty Diggs.

Also the grist mill and all mill fixtures, known as "Fenton's Mill." Also one hundred (100) acres of land adjoining said mill, and known as John Jones' For any further information about the foregoing property apply at the office of N. L. Henley, Williamsburg, Va.

TERMS.—One-half cash, the balance on a credit of six months, the purchaser to give bond with approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, and the title retained until all the purchase money is paid and conveyance ordered by the Court.

JOHN E. ROGERS,

Special Commissioner.

William T. Lawson, *et al.*, Plaintiff, against A. J. Moore, per rep. of W. B. Fenton, *et al.*, Defendants. In the Circuit Court of the city of Williamsburg and James City county.

I, THOMAS H. GEDDY, Clerk of said court, certify that the bond required of the special commissioner by the decree in said cause of May 20, 1897, has been duly given.

Given under my hand, this 10th day of June, 1897. THOMAS H. GEDDY, Clerk.

By W. L. Spencer, Auctioneer.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS ON YARMOUTH CREEK IN JAMES CITY COUNTY.

Valuable by reason of having located on it a Brick and Tile Plant, with the latest improved machinery, and with excellent facilities for shipping brick, either by water or rail.

R. E. Gatewood,

vs.

Virginia C. Gatewood, *et al.*

In pursuance of a decree in the above mentioned cause, entered on the 20th day of May, 1897, I will, as Special Commissioner appointed therunder, proceed to sell at public auction before the Court House door in Williamsburg, Virginia, on

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1897,

(that being County Court day), that valuable tract of land containing one hundred (100) acres, being a part of the "Holmes and Hubbard" tract, together with the valuable Brick and Tile Plant located thereon, situate on Yarmouth Creek about 2 miles from Toano station, James City County, Va.

Also two hundred and forty-two and one-half (24½) acres, known as "Edloe Ferry," situate in Powhatan District, James City County.

TERMS.—One-third cash, the balance in two equal installments at six (6) and twelve (12) months, the purchaser to give bonds with personal security, carrying interest from day of sale, and the title retained until all of the purchase money is paid and a conveyance ordered by Court.

NORVELL L. HENLEY,

Special Commissioner.

R. E. Gatewood, Plaintiff, against Virginia C. Gatewood, *et al.*, Defendants. In the Circuit Court of the city of Williamsburg, and James City county.

I, Thomas H. Geddy, Clerk of said court, certify that the bond required of the special commissioner by the decree in said cause of May 20, 1897, has been duly given.

Given under my hand, this 10th day of June, 1897. THOMAS H. GEDDY, Clerk.

A stone wall almost a mile in length with an average height of 18 feet, has been built along Second Ave., in Pittsburg, by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. This is part of the half million dollar improvement that the Company is making at that point.

Every passenger coach, baggage car, parlor car and dining car of the Royal Blue Line, between Washington and New York, has been repainted and refurnished during the past six months.

## VATUMA.

PERFECT : HEALTH : REGAINED.  
The Wonder of the Age.

Grandest discovery in the annals of medicine.—Guaranteed to cure more diseases than any other medicine, treatment or system known to the medical profession. "No MAN" made remedy, but nature's true panacea.

VATUMA is an antiseptic germicide, it positively destroys all microbes and germs of every kind, name and nature, it is healing and soothing to the mucous membrane. It will permanently cure the majority of cases of Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dispersion, all Stomach Troubles, all diseases of the Bladder, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Constipation, Piles, Old Sores, Rectal Diseases, Ulcers, Eczema, Scrofula, Blood Poisin, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diseased Discharges, Diseases peculiar to Women, Nervous and Physical Weakness, etc.

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR ALIMENT, or where you live, write us a full history of your trouble, and our consulting physician will advise you what to do in order to regain your health. Consultation is FREE and sacredly confidential. Terms very low. For proofs enclose 2 cent stamp.

Local agents wanted everywhere. No canvassing. We advertise you in your home paper. Address with stamp.

**THE VATUMA COMPANY,**  
P. O. Box B D S., Chicago, Ill.

## VIRGINIA ITEMS.

Ellis Jobson, the confessed incendiary, will escape with his neck, but he will have to serve eighteen years in State prison for his work in attempting to destroy the city of Portsmouth on the night of March 27th last. The evidence given for the Commonwealth was so conclusive that the prisoner's counsel withdrew the plea of not guilty, and the jury was instructed to bring in a verdict fixing ten years as his punishment. Jobson will be tried on second charge of incendiarism this week when he will plead guilty and receive an eight-year sentence, in consideration of the other charges against him being nolle prossed.

[John Williams, thirty-five years old, slept on the Atlantic and Danville tracks, two miles from Suffolk at 4 o'clock in the morning and was struck by an east-bound freight sustaining injuries from which he died at 6 o'clock P. M. One arm was broken, his head gashed and jaw bones crushed.

Governor Charles T. O'Farrell, accompanied by his staff and a number of prominent society people left Richmond over the Chesapeake and Ohio for Nashville, where he will attend the exercises incident to the Virginia day. It is expected that Mrs. O'Farrell will accompany the party. While in Nashville the Virginians will be tendered a grand ball and reception, and other courtesies will also be shown them.

Miss Annie Hargis, a well-known and popular teacher, came near being killed by a passing train at Bloxom Station. She was walking up the track, and on account of the noise of trucks on the freight platform failed to hear the train till it was upon her. She was struck by the engine and knocked under the platform, but fortunately her injuries are not serious.

Mr. A. L. Boulware, president of the First National Bank, died at his residence in Richmond. He had been ill for some time, and his death had been expected. Mr. Boulware was fifty-four years of age, a well-known lawyer, and served gallantly in the Confederate army as a lieutenant of cavalry.

A man giving his name as James A. Kelley and presenting the card of Kelly & Otinger, sisters and cornice-workers, Philadelphia, was arrested in Richmond, charged with obtaining \$45 under false pretenses from John R. Williams, of the Buckingham Slate Quarry. He purchased \$100 to the amount of \$254.63 from Williams, gave in payment a check for \$300 and received Williams' check for the change. The Washington Bank, on which the three-hundred-dollar check was drawn, pronounced it not good. Kelley refuses to talk.

## A MAN WANTED!

### For what?

**TO TELL ALL THE PEOPLE IN WILLIAMSBURG AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY WHEN THEY GO TO NORFOLK NOT TO FORGET TO VISIT**

**Hudson's English Kitchen**

The only First Class Dining Room for ladies and gentlemen.

**J. R. HUDSON, Prop.,**

**347 Main St., Norfolk, Va.**

**TONSORIAL ARTIST.**

**John Carey's New Barber Shop.**

**CHARGES MODERATE ACCORDING TO WORK.**

I ask a share of the patronage of the people of the town and the young gentlemen of the college.

**John Carey.**  
FIRST DOOR BELOW L. HENLEY'S DRUGSTORE.

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Manufacturer of

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AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIAL.

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28 Commercial Place. 49 Roanoke Avenue.

NORFOLK, VA.

## THE NEWS.

Commander George A. Converse, United States Navy, relinquished the command of the Government torpedo station to Lieut.-Commander Thomas C. McLean. Commander Converse has been 4½ years in that position.

Fire destroyed the plant of the St. Louis Curled Hair Company, at the foot of Brennan avenue. The loss is placed at \$50,000.

At Salem, Mass., the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Mills posted notices to the effect that for an indefinite period the mills will be run only four days a week. The reason assigned is "poor business." The mills give employment to a large force of employees.

The measure levying a tax of \$1 a year on pleasure carriages, tricycles and bicycles, not equipped with pneumatic tires, was defeated in the Pennsylvania House by a vote of 63 yeas to 70 nays.

President McKinley has declined an invitation to the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce to visit California this summer owing to a press of official duties.

Charles D. Lane, San Francisco, the mining man, will leave for London at once to complete the sale of the La Esperanza mine to English capitalists. The mine is situated about 150 miles from the City of Mexico. The purchase price is to be \$6,000,000 Mexican money.

James Thatcher, an advertising solicitor, in Indianapolis, was killed by Harvey Leonard, a farmer, west of that city. Thatcher, in company with some women, seized a horse belonging to Leonard and started off with it. Leonard said he thought they were horse-thieves, pursued and shot Thatcher with a shotgun.

F. N. Bliven, of Pipestone, Minn., killed himself after fatally wounding a daughter of Frank Weigel, a German farmer living in Moody county, South Dakota. Bliven asked the girl to sleep with him. Upon her refusal he pulled his revolver and began shooting.

The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune's special from Delaware, O., says Rev. Dr. L. D. McCabe, who for over half a century has been connected with the Ohio Wesleyan University, is dying. His sight is gone, and he is reported as sinking.

Capt. George A. Tillett, a well-to-do farmer residing near Riverdale, Tenn., shot and fatally wounded his son-in-law, John Glenn. The trouble arose over Glenn's bad treatment of his daughter, a girl about 15 years old.

While the canvassers were at work on the big tent of Ringling Bros.' circus at Wahington, N. D., the centre pole was struck by lightning. Charles Walters and Charles Smith were killed and four other employees were shocked.

Judge Penrose has filed an adjudication in a Philadelphia estate dispute in which he takes occasion to decide that the direct inheritance tax is unconstitutional. Judge Hanna rendered a similar decision last week. The law was recently enacted by the State Legislature.

Philip Reilly, president of the John Martin Lumber Company, and vice-president of the St. Paul National Bank, committed suicide by shooting. No reason is known except ill-health. Mr. Reilly was 58 years of age, and came from West Virginia.

Mart Mauer, once a prominent merchant of Erie, Pa., committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He recently met with business reverses.

Thomas Kilbride, the West Shore lineman who is charged with stealing a canon from the Government reservation at West Point, was held in \$4,000 bail for examination.

Chancellor W. E. Boggs, of the University of Georgia, in a report made to the board of trustees at Athens, recommends the admission of women to the University on an equality with the men. It is not known what action the trustees will take.

The bodies of John Fox and Alfred Watson, the two students of George's School, near Newton, Pa., who were drowned in Neshaminy Creek, were recovered. Fox's home is at Short Creek, O., and Watson came to the school from Yardley, Pa.

## AN AMERICAN FALLS IN CUBA.

**Dr. Foster R. Winn Killed by the Spanish in an Attack on a Hospital.**

Capt. Foster R. Winn, M. D., of St. Louis, a volunteer surgeon with the Cuban insurgent hospital force in the field, is reported to have been killed in an attack by government troops upon an insurgent hospital near Quivicán, Province of Havana.

Upon his body were found among other papers of importance letters from Colonel Delgado, Brigadier-General Castillo, and Gen. Alexander Rodriguez, authorizing him to proceed to the United States as a special delegate of the Cuban army hospital corps with a view of interesting the American Red Cross Society in the sufferings of the Cuban insurgents.

Dr. Winn has been for months with the insurgent forces, acting as chief inspector of hospitals for the Havana divisions. When attacked, although taken by surprise and having only a handful of poorly armed men at his command, Dr. Winn is reported to have made a most resolute defense of the hospital. His resistance was not entirely ineffectual, for he held the Spanish troops at bay until a majority of the sick and wounded inmates had been borne away in hammocks to places of safety. Then he fell. His coat and shoes were stripped off by the Spanish guerrillas, whose commander brought them to Havana as trophies of the raid and placed them upon exhibition at the palace headquarters of Captain General Weyler's general staff.

Referring to the treaty negotiated under the Harrison administration, President McKinley said that the failure to accept the offer of annexation in 1893, while not a subject of congratulation, was not wholly without its value, as it had demonstrated the existing Government could maintain itself, and no question could be raised of the authority of the present Government to negotiate the present treaty or of its right to yield the sovereignty of the islands.

## ANNEXATION TREATY.

**The Hawaiian Document Sent to the Senate.**

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE:

**The Body Goes at Once Into Executive Session and Hears It Read—Opposition to It on the Part of Some Senators Develops at Once—Provisions of the Treaty.**

A dispatch from Washington says—The treaty for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands reached the Senate chamber at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday. The Senate at once went into executive session, and as soon as the doors were closed the message of President McKinley, accompanying the treaty, and the treaty itself was read to the Senate.

They were attentively listened to. In one part of the chamber there was a group of Senators who will bitterly oppose the ratification of the treaty.

Among them were Senators Gray, Mills, Pasco, White, Caffery, Pettigrew and McEnery. As soon as the reading of the document was completed Senator Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, moved that the message and treaty be made public. Senator Gray objected to a vote on the motion, and, under the rules, a single objection carried the motion over.

Senator Davis gave notice that at the next executive session he would press the motion for publication, as all the essential facts and an almost verbatim copy of the treaty had been published in the press of the country.

There was some discussion as to when the treaty might be considered, and Senator White asked if it was the intention to push it at this session, and upon the reply being made that it was possible, the California Senator said:

"I desire to announce that I am prepared to stay here all summer to prevent the ratification of the treaty, which I consider a very bad proposition."

"I join you," said Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota.

The message of the President was not a very long document. It dealt with historical facts concerning the islands, and showed that the United States and Hawaii yearly grew more closely bound to each other.

This was not really annexation, he said, but a continuation of existing relations with closer bonds between the people closely related by blood and kindred ties. Since 1820, said the President, the predominance of the United States had been known.

The sending of the first envoy there brought the islands in closer relations with the United States, and those relations had grown more firm by succeeding events. At the same time the tripartite agreement was made for the Government of Samoa, he said, Great Britain and Germany wanted to include Hawaii in the group over which a protectorate was established, but the suggestion was rejected by the United States because this Government held that there already existed relations between Hawaii and the United States which placed the islands under the special care of this country, and that this Government could not allow any other country to interfere in the affairs of Hawaii.

The annexation of the islands, said the President, and making them a part of the United States, was in accordance with the established policy of this country.

The President called attention to the fact that